Internet Transformation in Gajra Raja College's (Gwalior, M.P) Library: Investigating the Impact on Learning and Research

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ABSTARCT

The advent of the digital age has had a profound effect on many aspects of human life, but particularly on learning. Libraries are adapting to the rapid changes in ICT by incorporating technological solutions into their management and provision of services. In particular, students in the medical field have embraced ICT for their academic needs. The purpose of this research is to illuminate how information and communication technologies (ICTs) have affected the learning and investigation of medical students at Gajra Raja College's at Gwalior (Madhya Pradesh). The authors Investigate students' perceptions of the value of ICT, their adoption of it for academic purposes, and their contentment with the resources provided by libraries. Students who have used the library's ICT services at the university were asked to fill out a formal, closed-ended questionnaire for the study. The majority of respondents saw ICT as crucial for education and research, and they used it extensively for a variety of library-related tasks, as shown by the results. In addition, respondents were optimistic about how technology might affect library use and offerings.

Keywords: Information and Communication technologies (ICTs), Digital Age, Libraries.

INTRODUCTION

The internet has revolutionized the way we live, work, and learn. The emergence of digital technology has brought about significant changes in the education sector, especially in libraries. College libraries are no longer just a repository of books and journals but have transformed into digital hubs of information, offering students access to a wealth of resources at the click of a button. With the rise of the internet, college libraries have adapted and incorporated new technologies to facilitate learning and research. In this context, this article aims to investigate the impact of internet transformation in college libraries on learning and research. The incorporation of information and communication technologies (ICTs) into college library services has become an increasingly important and dynamic field. The internet has enabled the creation, storage, and sharing of information in a way that was once unimaginable. College libraries have taken advantage of this by providing students with access to online databases, e-books, and e-journals.

The internet has not only expanded the collection of resources available to students but has also revolutionized the way in which they access and utilize these resources. With the internet, students can access resources from anywhere and at any time. This has eliminated the need for physical visits to the library, saving time and increasing efficiency. Furthermore, the internet has facilitated collaboration and knowledge-sharing among students and researchers from around the world. Through online discussion forums, social media, and other digital platforms, students can interact and share their knowledge and ideas with peers and experts across different disciplines and cultures.

Gajra Raja Medical College's(Gwalior, M.P)

Gajra Raja Medical College is a higher education institution located in Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh, India. The college was established in 1944 and is affiliated with Jiwaji University. It offers undergraduate and postgraduate programs in various fields of study, including arts, science, commerce, and management. The college has a well-equipped library that supports teaching, learning, and research activities of the college. The library is spread over an area of 7500 square feet and has a collection of over 100,000 books, journals, periodicals, and other reference materials. It also subscribes to various online databases and provides access to e-books and e-journals. The library has a reading room facility with a seating capacity of 200 students. It also provides services such as photocopying, scanning, and printing. The library has a computer section with internet connectivity that provides access to various online resources. The library is managed by a team of qualified and experienced staff members who provide assistance and guidance to the users. The library also conducts various training

programs and workshops for students and faculty members to enhance their research skills and information literacy.

Overall, Gajra Raja College's library is a valuable resource for the academic and research community, providing access to a wide range of information resources and services to support teaching, learning, and research activities.

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

In **2011, Jain and Dhar** examined the use of ICT in academic libraries in India, including Gajra Raja Medical College's central library. They found that ICT had a positive impact on library services and user satisfaction, and recommended further investment in ICT infrastructure to enhance library services.

In **2012, Garg and Sharma** investigated the use of electronic resources in medical college libraries in India, including Gajra Raja Medical College's central library. They found that the use of electronic resources had increased significantly in recent years and had a positive impact on the quality of medical education and research.

In **2013, Rathore and Sharma** studied the impact of ICT on medical education and research in India. They found that the use of ICT had revolutionized medical education and research, and recommended further investment in ICT infrastructure and training for library staff and users.

In **2014, Bhatt and Vyas** conducted a study on the use of ICT in libraries in Gujarat, including medical college libraries. They found that the use of ICT had a positive impact on library services and user satisfaction, but also identified challenges related to the availability and quality of electronic resources and the need for training for library staff and users.

In **2015, Gupta and Kumar** conducted a study on the use of ICT in medical education and research in Indian medical colleges. The study aimed to investigate the perception of medical students towards ICT and its impact on their learning and research. The study found that the majority of students perceived ICT as important for their education and research, and they were making use of ICT resources in their institution's libraries.

In **2016, Bhanumathi and Kanimozhi** conducted a study on the use of ICT in medical education and research in India. The study aimed to investigate the effectiveness of ICT in enhancing learning and research outcomes. The study found that the use of ICT resources, such as e-books, e-journals, and online databases, had a positive impact on learning and research outcomes among medical students.

In **2017, Patil and Sherekar** conducted a study on the use of ICT in medical education and research in India. The study aimed to investigate the level of ICT adoption and utilization among medical students in their institution's library. The study found that the majority of students were making use of ICT resources for various academic activities, including research, assignments, and exam preparation.

In **2018, Sharma and Goyal** conducted a study on the impact of ICT on medical education and research in Indian medical colleges. The study aimed to investigate the extent to which medical students utilized ICT resources in their institution's libraries and the impact of ICT on their academic performance. The study found that the majority of students utilized ICT resources, and there was a positive correlation between ICT usage and academic performance.

In **2019, Rawat and Sharma** conducted a study on the impact of ICT on medical education and research in India. The study aimed to investigate the use of ICT resources among medical students and their perception of the impact of ICT on their academic performance. The study found that the majority of students utilized ICT resources and perceived them as crucial for their academic success.

OBJECTIVES

1. To Investigate the impact of the World Wide Web on healthcare.
2. To Survey medical students' opinions on libraries that incorporate technological advances.

NEED FOR THE STUDY

The study on the impact of internet transformation in college library is essential for several reasons. Firstly, with the increasing use of technology and the internet, there has been a significant transformation in the way students access and use information. Libraries have had

to adapt to this change and incorporate technology into their services to remain relevant. Secondly, the internet has opened up a vast pool of information, making it easier for students to access the latest research and publications in their fields of study. However, the sheer volume of information can also be overwhelming, and students may find it challenging to identify credible sources. Thirdly, the use of technology in the library has also led to changes in the way students learn and conduct research. With access to digital resources, students can now learn at their own pace, collaborate with peers, and use multimedia resources to enhance their learning experience. Finally, it is crucial to evaluate the impact of internet transformation on learning and research in the college library. This will help to identify the strengths and weaknesses of the library's services, and make necessary improvements to enhance the learning experience for students.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Undergraduate and graduate medical students who are regulars at the university library participated in the cross-sectional survey. A total of 670 library patrons were surveyed, and 172 (25.68%) were found to be regular consumers of ICT resources at Gajra Raja College's at Gwalior (Madhya Pradesh). The survey was distributed at random. Only 141 (82%) of the requested surveys were returned, with the remaining 18% not being sent by respondents for various reasons. The information gathered was examined.

Data Analysis

The data has been analysed in accordance with the survey's questions. The data has been analysed using elementary statistical methods, including simple computations, tables, and figures. The obtained data is broken down into the following categories with accompanying analysis.

Table 1 – Gender wise and Course wise Distribution of Library Users

| Gender	Male		Female		Total Respondents	
Library Users	Nos.	%	Nos.	%	Nos.	%
UG Students	66	46.81	25	17.73	91	64.54
PG Students	36	25.53	14	9.93	50	35.46
Total Respondents	102	72.34	39	27.66	141	100
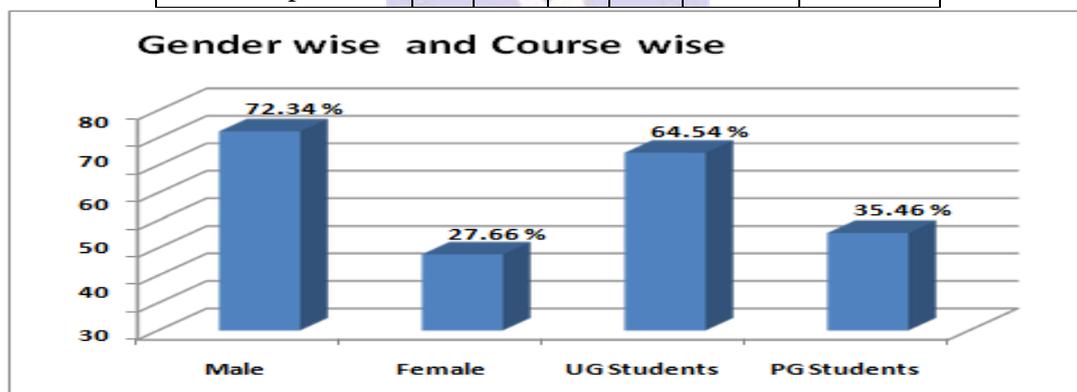
Fig. 1 - Gender wise and Course wise Distribution of Library Users
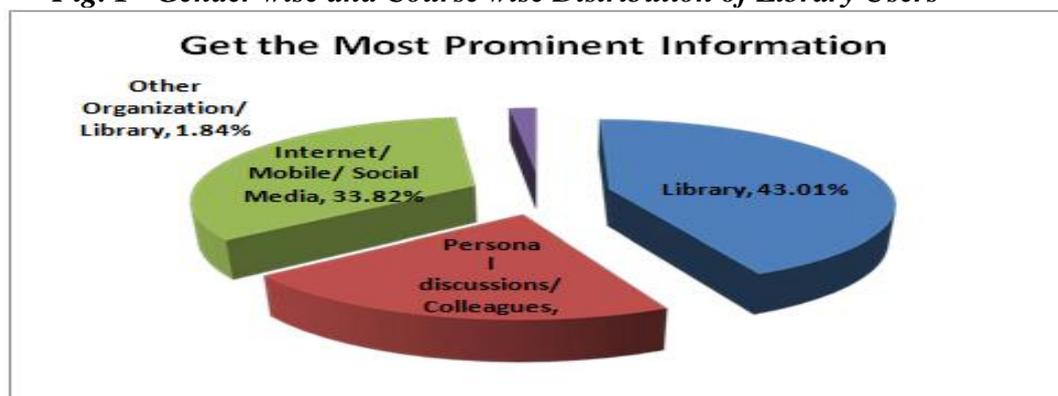
Fig. 2 - Get the Most Prominent Information From
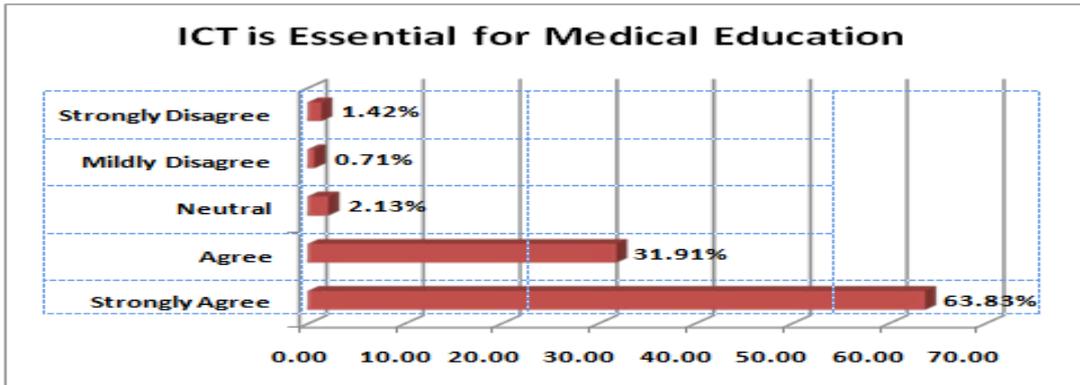
Fig. 3 - ICT is Essential for Medical Education and Research
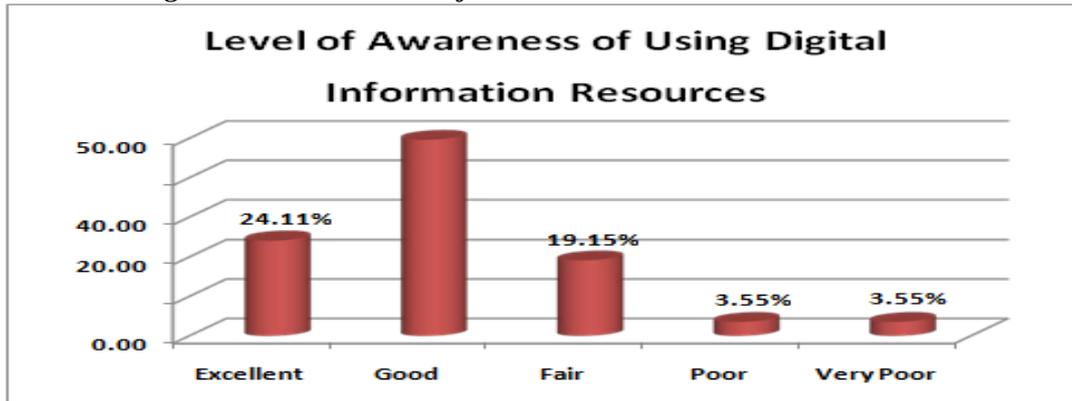
**Fig. 4 - Awareness to Use of Digital Information Resources**
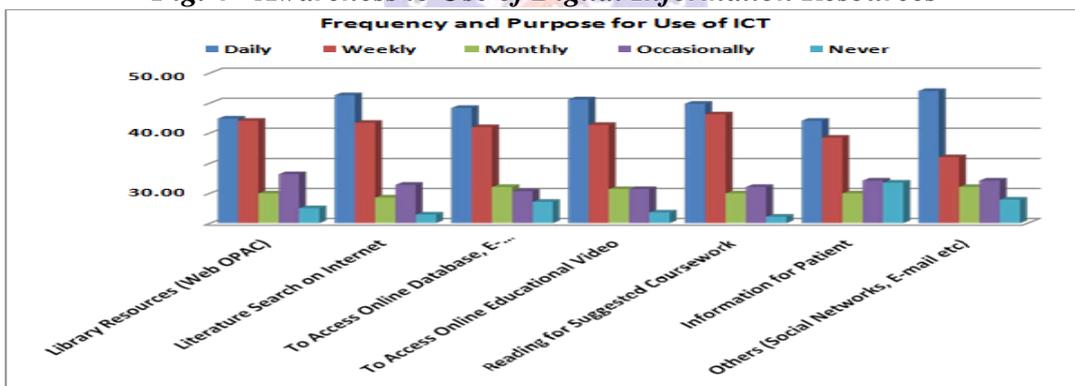
**Fig.5 – Frequency and Purpose of ICT Use**
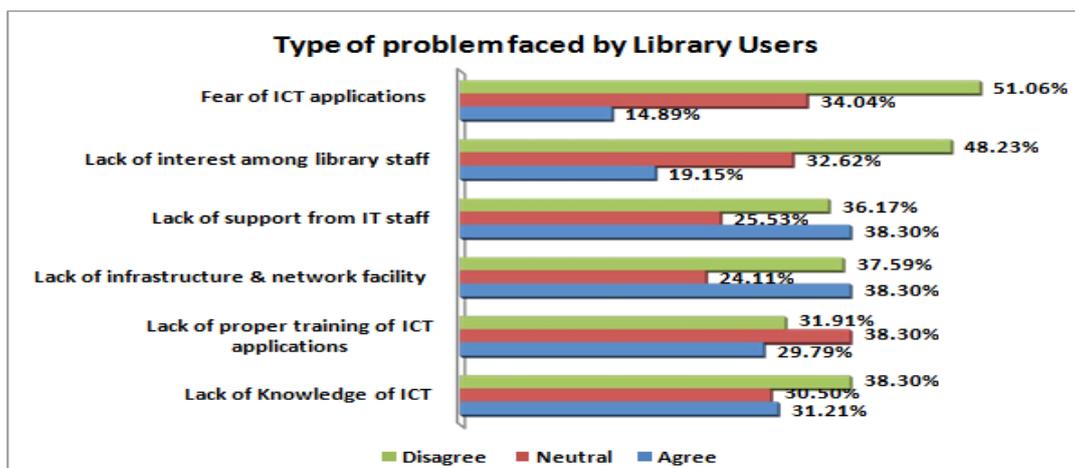
Fig. 6 - Problem Faced in ICT Use

31.21% respondents were faced the problem of lack of knowledge of ICT, 29.79% respondents were suffered from lack of proper training of ICT applications and 38.30% respondents were faced lack of infrastructure and network facility, whereas few 19.15% respondents were faced problem related to lack of interest among library staff as well as

14.89% respondents were faced problem about fear of ICT applications.

FINDINGS

Following meticulous data evaluation, the following significant conclusions were drawn:

1. About half of library patrons made daily trips to the main branch. It exemplifies how devoted library patrons are to the main library and its many resources (circulation, reference, internet, reading facility, etc.).
2. The library was cited by students as their first choice for finding authoritative content.
3. More than ninety-five percent of those who took the survey agreed that information and communications technology (ICT) is very important or somewhat important to medical education and research. The students agreed that the use of ICT resources and methods was essential in the field of medicine. Students in the medical field have an optimistic view of technology.
4. Almost all respondents (90%+) agreed that libraries should have access to information and communication technology. This shows that medical students are aware of the importance of having access to technologically advanced library resources, which is very positive. Despite this, many students still see the library's access to modern technology as essential to their development as future doctors.
5. Three quarters of users have a high level of familiarity with digital information resources. This demonstrates the pupils' capacity to learn and use cutting-edge information and communication technologies.
6. The study found that the vast majority of respondents used ICTs in the library on a daily or weekly basis, and for a wide variety of purposes.
7. Daily social network and email use, as well as literature search on the internet, were the most popular uses of ICT among the largest sample of users.
8. Furthermore, the research demonstrated that roughly a third of individuals experienced difficulties when utilising ICT. Little knowledge of ICT, lack of sufficient training of ICT applications, lack of equipment and network facility, and lack of help from IT and library staff are all issues that patrons of libraries encounter.
9. Connectivity issues can be mitigated by improving the infrastructure of the central library. Wi-Fi on campus should be expanded so that more people have access to the internet and local area networks.
10. Most respondents thought that the introduction of new technologies had a beneficial effect on library patronage and services. The majority of people surveyed were in agreement that ICT had helped people save time.
11. The majority of people who use ICT are pleased with the services they receive.

FUTURE SCOPE OF THE STUDY

1. Investigating the effectiveness of digital literacy programs and interventions to enhance students' research skills and critical thinking abilities in college libraries.
2. Exploring the role of librarians in guiding and assisting students in accessing and using relevant and reliable online resources.
3. Analyzing the impact of open access and digital repositories on scholarly communication and publication in college libraries.
4. Investigating the use of social media and other online platforms for academic and research purposes in college libraries.
5. Examining the role of artificial intelligence and machine learning in improving access to and utilization of online resources in college libraries.
6. Analyzing the impact of the Internet transformation on the physical infrastructure and resources of college libraries.
7. Exploring the impact of the Internet transformation on the role of college libraries in promoting lifelong learning and information literacy.
8. Investigating the impact of the Internet transformation on the reading habits and preferences of college students.
9. Analyzing the effectiveness of different strategies for promoting the use of traditional library resources in the age of the Internet.

10. Comparing the impact of the Internet transformation on learning and research in different disciplines and academic fields.

CONCLUSION

As ICT is so beneficial to libraries, LIS personnel should be eager to acquire and apply new technological competencies. Because information and communication technologies (ICT) serve as a portal to a world of information, libraries must provide innovative user services that are responsive to patrons' specific informational needs in order to increase loyalty among their clientele and garner the respect of both patrons and potential employers. The value of libraries, their standing, and the satisfaction of library workers are all improved by the use of ICT. The purpose of this research was to analyse how medical students at Gajra Raja College's at Gwalior (Madhya Pradesh), used the library's information and communication technology (ICT) resources The Internet has revolutionized the way people access and use information, and this has had a significant impact on learning and research in college libraries. In conclusion, based on available research, the Internet has both positive and negative effects on learning and research in college libraries. On the positive side, the Internet has made it easier for students and researchers to access a vast amount of information quickly and conveniently. Online databases, electronic journals, and e-books have made it possible for users to find relevant information from a range of sources without leaving their desks. In addition, the Internet has also made it easier to collaborate with others and share information, which has led to the development of new forms of scholarship and research.

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